



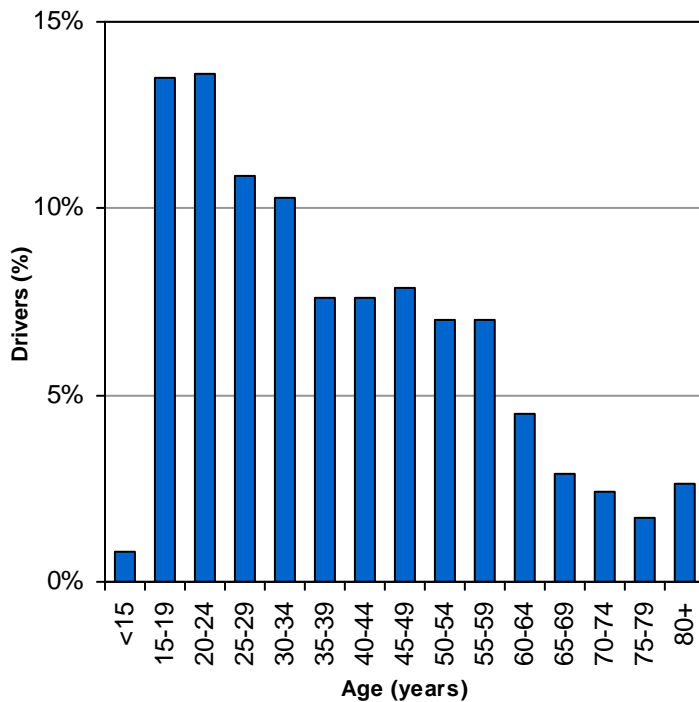
Did you know in 2008:

- 769 pedestrians were struck by motor vehicles; 638 were injured and 34 were killed.
- Pedestrians accounted for 1% of persons in crashes and 12% of deaths.
- Pedestrian crashes were 13 times more likely to result in a death than other crashes.

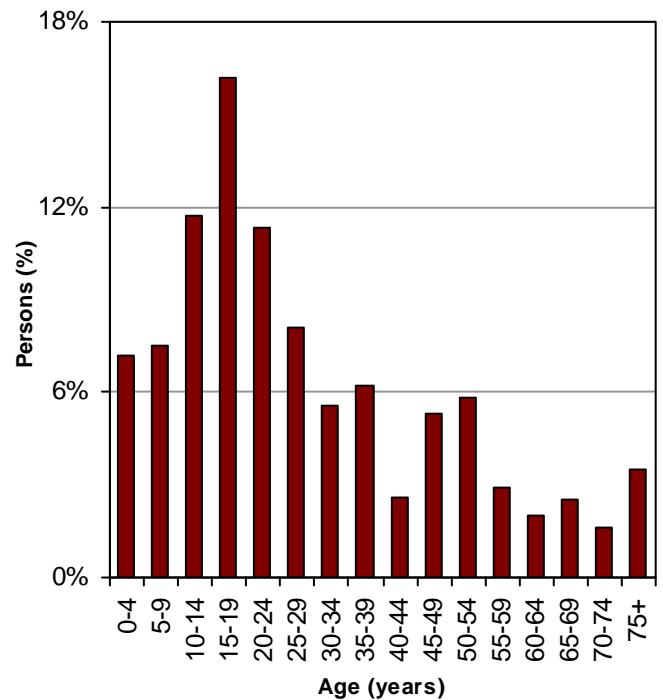
Pedestrians



Age of Drivers in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2008)



Age of Pedestrians in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2008)



- Nearly half (48%) of drivers in pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes were aged 15-34 years.

- Over half (54%) of the pedestrians in crashes were under 25 years of age.

Leading Contributing Factors of Drivers in Pedestrian Crashes (Utah 2008)

1. Failed to Yield Right of Way (30%)
2. Hit and Run (9%)
3. Driver Distraction (7%)
4. Vision Obscured by Weather (6%)
5. Speed Too Fast (6%)



Leading Contributing Factors of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2008)

1. Improper Crossing (15%)
 2. In Roadway (10%)
 3. Darting (9%)
- 42% of pedestrians had no contributing factor in the crash.

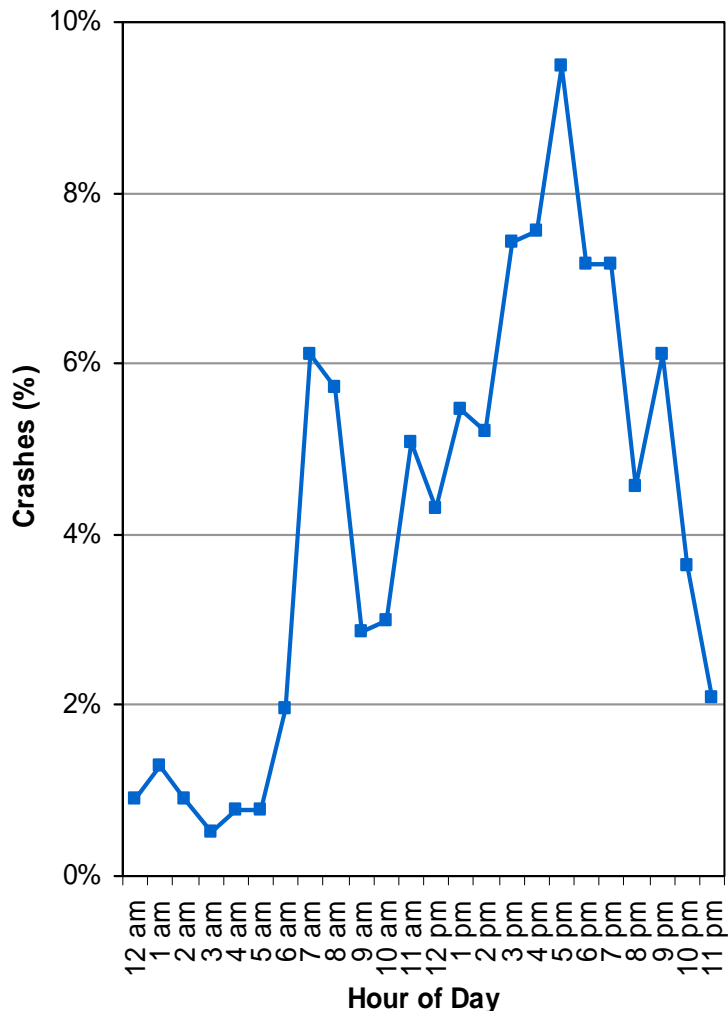


Pedestrians



One-fourth (28%) of drivers who hit pedestrians were turning. Drivers need to watch for pedestrians before turning.

Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes by Hour (Utah 2008)

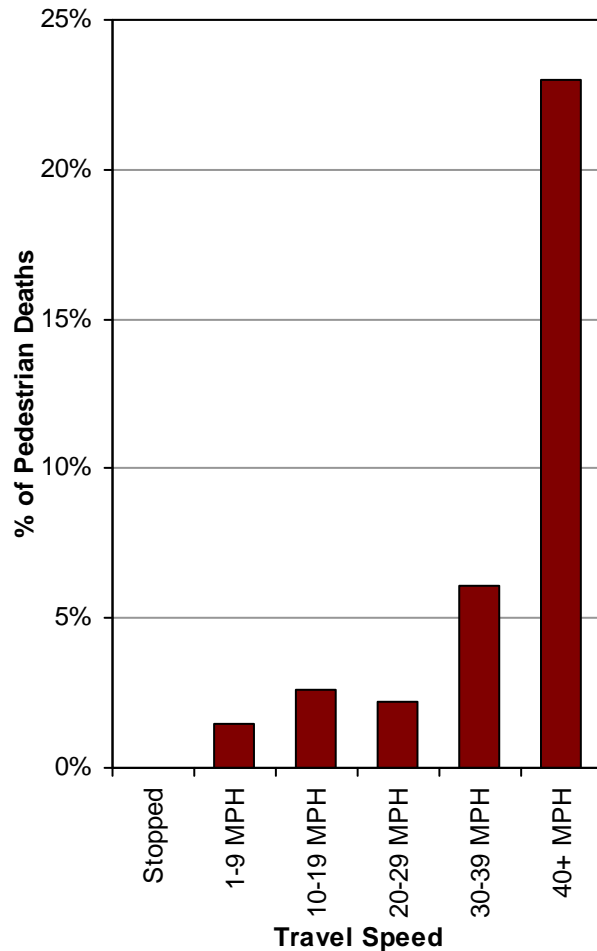


- Pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes occurred most often between 3:00 p.m.-7:59 p.m.

Location of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2008)

1. Marked Crosswalk (36%)
2. In Roadway Not at Intersection/Crosswalk (33%)
3. Shoulder (11%)
4. Unmarked Crosswalk (9%)
5. Sidewalk (7%)

Percent of Pedestrian Deaths by Vehicle Travel Speed (Utah 2008)



- The higher the speed of the vehicle the more likely the pedestrian was injured or killed in a crash.
- Pedestrians hit by a vehicle traveling 40 MPH or higher were 11 times more likely to die.

Motor Vehicle Action Prior to Crash (Utah 2008)

1. Straight Ahead (53%)
2. Turning Right (15%)
3. Turning Left (13%)
4. Parked/Parking (7%)
5. Slowing/Stopped (6%)

